Semi-Weekly Globe.

WM. LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor.
A. TYHURST, Associate Editor.

TERMS.—"The Globe" is published twice a week at $1.50 a year—75 cents for six months—50 cents for three months—in advance.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Tuesday afternoon, April 22, 1862.

Our Flag Forever.

NOTICE.

We have not the time nor the inclination, to dun personally, a large number of persons who have unsettled accounts upon our books of several years standing. We shall, therefore, from day to day, without respect to persons, place into the hands of a Justice for collection, all accounts of over two years standing. All those who wish to save expense, will do well to give us a call immediately.

THE NEWS.

This morning's city papers contain no news of importance from the army. The latest news will be found under our War News head.

EVERY WATCHFUL EYE is turned to the direction of Yorktown. The indications multiply that the historic field on which the liberties of the Republic were first achieved, is to be the theatre of the great battle of the war for its preservation. All the available power of the enemy in Virginia is being concentrated at Yorktown. Gen. McClellan, with a large army, stands in front of the town, threatening destruction, and ere this reaches the eyes of our readers, he may have commenced the attack. The victory—if victory at all—will not be easily achieved. Thousands of brave hearts will cease to beat, and the vital fluid will stain the footprints of many a hero before we will be allowed to shout victory! The associations connected with the place, [illegible] terrible, because it is the spot where our forefathers offered life freely and poured the life-blood in streams, to gain what we are now struggling to preserve. Many of the grandfathers who fell there, have grandsons equally as brave and determined as themselves, now ready and eager to strike the blow as soon as the command is given. The rebels are sanguine of success, and our own brave men are still more sanguine, that victory will again crown their efforts with success, and so utterly demoralize the enemy that he will flee as our forces approach.—We hope and pray we are not mistaken. We trust that our army is but the instrument in the hands of God, to overwhelm and chastise the miscreants who have attempted to stab the Government, to satisfy the cravings of a selfish and deluded ambition. We are not of those who entertain the idea that a kind, over-ruling Providence would recognize the bastard government of Jeff Davis, Tom Walker, and the devil. Should we meet with disaster at Yorktown, it will only be temporary, and to carry out the plans of the "searcher of all hearts," who watches over and protects the men who are true to themselves, their country, and have a deep and abiding love and faith in the Being who made them all.

A GUDE GOAK.—A certain church member residing in this place, being anxious to increase his "pile," and not caring about working too hard for it, concluded that he would bet on Richardson, on Friday; but, then, he was puzzled to know how to get at it, as he did not want it known that he would bet on a shooting match; so he procured the services of another gentleman, with strict injunctions of secrecy, to go to Marklesburg and bet, our pious friend furnishing the money. The man went, bet, and lost, and we learned the story from the "feller" who won the money, and who was so elated with his success that he got "tight" and "blowed" on the other "feller."

NEARLY DROWNED.—A little son of Maj. John S. Miller, came very near being drowned on Thursday last. He was playing along the banks of the river, and for some reason or other, waded into it just opposite the Penna. R. R. depot, when the current carried him down the stream. He floated down until nearly opposite the Foundry, when he was discovered and his lifeless body rescued from a watery grave. By the proper applications he was soon restored to life, and is now running about as lively as usual.

ACCIDENT.—On Thursday morning last, Mr. Uriah B. Lewis, met with an accident by which he came very near losing one of his hands. He went to fire a load out of a gun, when it burst, shattering his hand in an awful manner. He is slowly recovering.

The Terrible Weapon.

The *Journal of Commerce* says, the exploits of the Parrott gun, at the siege of Fort Pulaski, are but the prelude of what can and will be done with that tremendous weapon. The guns, which, from their position on Big Tybee Island, over a mile from the fort, were able to drive cast-iron bolts through the stone wall as if it had been a cheese, were nothing but 30-pounders, having only the same calibre as the old 9-inch smooth bore. The 100-pounders, to the production of which the resources of the West Point foundry have lately been directed, is a piece of vastly greater destructive powers, as the rebels will find out when they hear from it. When the first specimen of this weapon was turned out, a short time ago, there was a great deal of theoretical doubt about its successful operation, but experiments which were carefully made at the foundry, and at Sandy Hook, soon established its amazing capabilities.—The Government promptly took the hint, and has now enough Parrott 100-pounders in the right places to produce the right effect at the right time. Mr. Parrott has made important improvements in the gun and the missile since his first invention, the nature of which it would not be proper to speak of in this connection. It would be equally ill-timed to give the wonderful results of certain experiments recently made by the inventor. The scientific world must wait—not long, perhaps—for the repitition of these experiments on a grander scale in actual conflict. The prediction is not a rash one, that these great Parrott guns will upset a good many notions of invulnerability that are now regarded as scientific truths. And the end is not yet. Guns of still larger calibre are in process of construction, which will in their turn shoot new ideas into the rebels, and, perhaps, furnish a new topic to the British Parliament.

LAST SATURDAY was the anniversary of one of the most important events in American history. We allude to the attack upon the Massachusetts and Philadelphia troops, in Baltimore, on the 19th of April, 1861.

When we think of that cowardly and outrageous act, it makes the blood boil with indignation and contempt for the fiends incarnate, who so far forgot their manhood and the purposes for which they were born, as to insult the flag they had always been taught to love and honor.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—On Monday morning, the 14th inst, the Tannery building at Saltillo, Clay township, owned by Judge Leas and Sam'l McVitty, Esq., was entirely consumed with all its contents. The Tannery was a large and extensive establishment, well stocked, and built only about three years ago. The building was insured, but the stock only partially. The origin of the fire is supposed to be the act of an incendiary. The Tannery will be re-built immediately.

FLAG PRESENTATION.—We learn that the citizens of Broad Top have purchased a handsome flag, worth $50, for Capt. McCabe's Company, bearing the following inscription, "Broad Top Lawrence Rifles." No better token of esteem could have been given to the worthy officers and men of the company, than just this emblem of our nationality. We can assure the good people of Broad Top that it will never be dishonored while in the hands of Capt. McCabe or any of his men.

A VERY heavy thunder storm visited this place on last Thursday. The streaked flashes of lightning blazed over and around us; Heaven's artillery made the earth quake and tremble by its quick and heavy reports; the rain fell in torrents, and all the earth was drenched with the dews from Heaven.

IN LAST week's issue we published an article from the Phila. *Bulletin*, stating that a portion of the troops under Gen. McClellan had been taken from him. From the same source, we learn that, by order of the President, they have been returned.

SIX large mortars, weighing in the neighborhood of seventeen thousand pounds apiece, passed through this place over the Penna. R. R., on Sunday last. They were destined for service somewhere in the army along the Potomac.

THE SHOOTING MATCH.—The shooting match between Massey and Richardson for $100, passed off on Friday, at Marklesburg, according to appointment, and resulted in favor of Massey, who won and pocketed the "spods."

SCHOOLS. — The following persons were appointed by the Directers, to teach the schools of this borough, the ensuing year:

S. B. Cheney	- -	1st male.
Robert Turbett	- -	2d male.
Miss Ellen A. Glazier	-	3d male.
" Ada Keller	- -	1st female.
" Sarah H. Myers	-	2d female.
" Jennie M. Brown	-	3d female.
" Sarah A. Carr	- -	colored.

MORE NEW GOODS.—G. Ash. Miller has just opened a fine assortment of New Goods, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., &c. Give him a call.

RAIN.—An unusual quantity of rain has fallen this month.

☞ An assortment of Card Photographs at Lewis' Book Store.

Agricultural Society.

The Huntingdon county Agricultural Society met, pursuant to previous notice, in the Court House on Tuesday evening, the 15th inst. President, George W. Speer, in the chair. The minutes of last meeting were read by the Secretary and approved.

Committee on the best method of improving the breed of sheep not being present, was continued.

The question proposed at last meeting for discussion, "Could grape-growing and wine-making be rendered profitable in Huntingdon county?" was introduced and discussed by Israel Graffius, Esq., and T. H. Cremer, Esq., and, on motion, was then postponed till next meeting.

The following resolution was offered and supported by Jonathan McWilliams, Esq., and finally adopted.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to inquire into and report at our next meeting, whether an extensive culture of the grape would tend to promote or retard our habits of temperance. Chair appointed Jonathan McWilliams, T. H. Cremer, and A. W. Benedict, Esqs., said committee.

The question proposed at last meeting, "What variety of wheat is best adapted to the soil and climate of Huntingdon county?" after being introduced and discussed, somewhat, by Messrs. McWilliams, Speer, Graffius and Cremer, was, on motion, postponed till next meeting.

The committee appointed at last meeting to procure a person to deliver an agricultural address, reported that in compliance with their instructions, they had invited Jno. Dougherty, Esq., of Mt. Union, to lecture before the association, who was present for that purpose.

Mr. Dougherty then responded to the invitation in an able, learned, and highly instructive lecture, which was listened to attentively by the audience, and at the close, on motion of Mr. Africa, a committee of three were appointed to procure a copy of the address for publication. Messrs. Africa, Watson, and John Porter, Esq., were appointed said committee.

The committee appointed to report on the relations of Farmers and Mechanics not being ready to report, was, on motion, continued.

The resolution offered at last meeting in regard to increasing the tax on stallions, was postponed indefinitely, and the society proceeded to the consideration of the propriety of holding an annual exhibition during the present year.

A resolution was offered by Mr. McWilliams, that the subject be postponed till next meeting, which, after some discussion, was withdrawn.

A resolution was then offered by John Porter, Esq., of Alexandria, that a County Fair be held during the coming fall, the time and place to be fixed on at the next meeting, which resolution, after some discussion, was finally agreed to.

Society then adjourned to meet on Tuesday evening of the first week of [illegible] next.

GEO. W. SPEER, Prest.
ROBT. MCDIVITT, } Secretaries.
J. SIMPSON AFRICA, }

Parson Brownlow.

Parson Brownlow passed through this place on Thursday last, on his way to Philadelphia. It having been announced before the arrival of the train at 1:34 P. M., that Parson Brownlow would be aboard, a large number of our citizens flocked to the depot to get a sight of the man. On the arrival of the train he was loudly called for, when he made his appearance on the platform of the cars, and after shaking hands with quite a number he spoke nearly as follows:

MY FELLOW-COUNTRYMEN: I have not the physical ability to say much to you for I am weak and tired. I am still able to bear testimony, however, to my Union principles which I have always asserted, and my everlasting resolution to fight treason and secession in whatever shape they may appear.

It is related of the Apostle Paul that he fought beasts at Ephesus, but I have fought Jeff Davis, Tom Walker, and the devil. [Great laughter.] I bid you good-bye.

The Parson was accompanied from Pittsburg to Philadelphia, by a reporter of *The Press*, from whom we make the following extracts.

After speaking of the Parson's reception in Cincinnati, the reporter says:

He has visited the camps of the Fort Donelson prisoners, and conversed with the sons of his old friends and neighbors, taken with treasonable arms in their hands. He has left no stone unturned to fix upon the responsible men of Tennessee the infamy of the revolt, and is now among us with the design of writing the history of the Knoxville campaign, and particularly that part specifying the names, families, and deeds of the covert and avowed leaders.

* * * Parson Brownlow reached Pittsburg on Wednesday afternoon, and was welcomed to Pennsylvania by the Mayor of that city and the Mayor of Alleghany city. In the evening he addressed a jammed house at Concert Hall. * * * He took the Philadelphia train on Thursday morning, and, being anxious to see the scenery of the mountains, was invited to occupy the locomotive. He rode nearly seventy miles in this way, observing the splendid scenery of the Conemaugh.

At Gallitzin, on the Alleghany mountains, the Parson was approached by a man who had been one of his guards at the Knoxville jail, but who had subsequently escaped, and rejoined his family in Pennsylvania. He still wore his secession uniform, but was warmly greeted by Mr. Brownlow. He stated that he had been impressed into the rebel service, and, being ordered on picket duty at a remote point, had escaped. He bore to the Parson intelligence of the latter's family, and was, therefore, doubly welcomed. The former guard and prisoner parted with a warm good-bye and "God bless you."

* * * * * *

He wore a black cloth coat, a figured silk vest, dark gray pantaloons, and an old-fashioned hat, bound with crape. His garments were in the highest degree thrifty, according with the plain, simple character of the man, and utterly devoid of display or appearance. He looked indeed, a quiet Methodist preacher, and bore no external evidences of the adventurous and exciting life which he has led for upwards of half a century.

There was abundant testimony, however, in his faded, hollow face, the figure a little bowed, and the hard, emaciated hand, of the trials—approaching martyrdom—to which he had been recently subjected. Indeed, he stated that whereas, at the period of his incarceration in the Knoxville jail, he weighed 175 pounds, he had been reduced, by the time of the receipt of his discharge, to 130 pounds. The long and parching fever which assailed him in February last is still evidenced in the lustreless expression of his eyes, which are yet, however, so subject to his fiery spirit that they flash as of old when some bitter recollection stirs him to indignation. He seems to have sworn never to forgive the enemies of Tennessee, but to follow them steadily, through war and peace, until his wrongs and the murder of his friends is accounted and atoned for.

He has been offered large sums of money to accept of proposals to lecture, but he has thus far declined them. A Western gentleman offered him $20,000 for twenty lectures. He does not wish more money, however, than will establish him anew at Knoxville with a fast Hoe press and a new office for the *Whig*. His friends in Philadelphia intend to procure him both of those.

Mr. Brownlow speaks quietly, but unrestrainedly, of his tenure in the loathsome jail at Knoxville, and answers questions readily as to his previous career in politics, the pulpit, and journalism. He is recovering his voice, which has been feeble of late years, and we could almost imagine ourselves listening to one inspired as he thundered his anathemas in the several depots on the line of way.

On Saturday, he left Philadelphia for the residence of Mr. Childs, (the publisher) near Bordentown, where he will spend some weeks upon his book. He has copious diaries of prison matters in his possession, and a full file of the Knoxville *Whig* for the past year. These will prove invaluable aids to him in collecting material for his history.

SPEECHES ON THE WAY.

The speech of Mr. Brownlow at Harrisburg was very characteristic.

MY FELLOW-CITIZENS: When Governor Curtin introduced me as Parson Brownlow, he should have said that I am what is left of Parson Brownlow. The Secessionists of my State had very nearly done for me when they despatched me into what they called "Lincoln's kingdom." But I am not dead yet, and intend to go back to the Lord's town of Knoxville, East Tennessee, with a new press—they have torn up mine—and pour hot shot into them, as I have always done. I want to go back with a cocked hat, on horseback, and wearing a sword, as soon as the Northern troops under General Fremont have advanced into my country, and point out the traitors, and the limbs whereon to hang them!

We have [illegible] been hung, shot down on our own properties, tied to trees and whipped to death; and all this because we would not desert the flag of our fathers, the Union, and the Constitution. These had protected us for years, and we won't give them up for the world or the devil! [Cheers.] I tell you, my friends—and I do speak advisedly—when Andy Johnson, our new Governor, orders an old-fashioned State election, and the withdrawal of the bayonets of Secession leaves us free to express our will, Tennessee will give the Union and the Government a majority of fifty thousand! [Cheers.]

In my home of Knoxville, seven weeks ago, an election was ordered for mayor and aldermen. The Secessionists gave out that the Union candidates were Abolitionists and Lincolnites, and proclaimed *their* candidates advocates of State rights and the Southern Confederacy. In every ward of Knoxville we beat them two to one, and elected Lincoln, the Chicago platform, or whatever they chose to call it.

The game of Secession is almost done. The ardent spirits in Secession have almost got their rights and will soon come in to renew their allegiance. Your blockade is ruining them at a greater rate than fire and sword. Although cotton is said to be king, there is not a spool of it in Knoxville, and they have no calico or domestic goods of any description. Why, the week I came away there was not in Knoxville—a large town—among twenty or thirty stores, a single fine-tooth comb, and the heads of the little Secessionists were swarming with squatter sovereigns seeking their rights in the territory of the cranium. [Great laughter.]

I am very feeble, my friends, and would like to take a cup of coffee before I go on to Philadelphia. But I cannot conclude without expressing my admiration for the great State of Pennsylvania, that has furnished so many gallant soldiers—more, I believe, in proportion to her population, than any other State—to fight for the recovery of the Union and the establishment of the laws. [Cheers.]

A gentleman in the crowd inquired of Mr. Brownlow as to the health of Col. Lenthell, and other citizens of East Tennessee. He paid high eulogium to the patriotism of these, but said of a certain Dr. Jackson, that he was one of the biggest and blackest traitors that made tracks in Knoxville.

Gov. Curtin then introduced ex-Gov. Porter and numerous members of the executive staff, who accompanied Parson Brownlow to the refreshment saloon. As the moment had nearly arrived for the starting of the train, Mr. Brownlow emerged from the depot with a cup of coffee in his hand, which he drank leisurely as the train passed through the town.

At Lancaster about five hundred people thronged the depot, and the Parson made a stirring speech from the platform, avowing his intention to oppose to the death and always any Tennessean who had wavered in his loyalty during the rebellion of 1862.

He was immensely cheered at every point—hundreds pressing up to be honored with a grasp of his hand.

He was met at West Philadelphia by a committee from the Select and Common Councils, and tendered the hospitalities of the city in a neat little speech, after which he was escorted to the carriages, and the whole party were driven to the Continental Hotel.

THE LATE GREAT BATTLE.

REPORT OF A VISITOR TO THE BATTLE-GROUND.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial, of April 15.]

We had yesterday the satisfaction of a conversation with Capt. J. T. Stockdale, of the steamer Horizon, who was at Pittsburg Landing when the battle commenced Sunday morning, and was sent down to Savannah with his boat, but returned next day. He saw much of the fight, and spent Tuesday and Wednesday in walking over the battle ground. He had also a conversation with a wounded rebel prisoner who was well known to him. Captain Stockdale is a clear-headed observer, not at all sensational in his style of conversation, and his statements are entitled to a great deal of consideration.

His estimate of our loss is: killed—from 1200 to 1500; wounded, from 3,500 to 4,000, one-third of whom will die; missing, that is to say prisoners, 2,500. Our entire loss in killed, wounded and missing, 8,000. The rebels lost more killed than we did, and not so many wounded. About one thousand unwounded rebel prisoners were taken, and twelve hundred wounded. There are, therefore, over four thousand wounded men on our hands, and a great number of them very badly.

Captain Stockdale walked over the battle field for miles, and usually the rebel dead were more numerous than ours. Only in a few places were our dead thicker than theirs. The shelling of the rebels by the gunboats had been very destructive. Several groups of six, eight and ten, who were killed by a single shell were seen. Rebel prisoners stated that the first big shell which landed among them killed nearly twenty, and it was impossible to force the men forward where the heavy shots from the boats were crushing the timber, and the shells were shrieking and crashing on every side. The field where the enemies dead were thickest, was where they encountered Lew Wallace's division on Monday morning. There, standing on a stump, Capt. S. counted sixty dead rebels.—There were several piles of nearly a dozen each. Everything indicated that the repulse of the enemy on Monday had been most deadly.

Officers informed Capt. S., Thursday evening, as he was leaving the Landing, that up to that time 2,200 secesh had been buried. This was believed to be authentic. Our troops did retake on Monday all the batteries they lost on Sunday, and took twelve pieces from the enemy. The enemy were so confident of their ability to hold our camps which they took on Sunday, that, with a single exception they did not destroy them. Many who were wounded in the battle of Sunday, were killed during the fight on Monday, being unable to get out of the way, and the ground where they lay being fiercely contested. One poor fellow, who was put on board Captain Stockdale's boat, and died on it, had been wounded in the side on Sunday, and on Monday was struck by three balls.

Capt. Stockdale had on his boat a wounded rebel who was an old acquaintance. His name was Patavieni, and when Captain S. knew him, a few years ago, he was the chief clerk of P. L'Amo & Co., doing business at No. 13 Conti street, New Orleans. Patavieni was a member of the New Orleans Guards, a company which was of the Home Guard organization, but upon the news of Grant's movement up the Tennessee river, it was called into service for ninety-days, twenty days of which term of service had expired when the battle was fought. Patavieni stated that the attack was made with sixty-five thousand men, with a reserve of thirty-five thousand, and that they were told that Van Dorn and Price were at Memphis with their whole army and would be in Corinth at once.—A large number of the rebel force were ninety day men. They were forced into the service. The rebel advance from Corinth was commenced nine days before the attack was made.—Patavieni said he had been nine days out from Corinth, and yet our folks were as careless as if they were a party of pic-nicers, and knew nothing of the enemy's advance. Patavieni was shot through the thigh, and died on the way down the river.

A great many of the rebel dead left on the field were middle-aged men.—They were all coarsely but comfortably clad, and the whole rebel army seemed to be well armed. The arms found on the ground were chiefly Mississippi rifles, percussion muskets, and a foreign arm, thought to be an Austrian rifle.

The forces which General Grant had engaged on Sunday were not only sadly cut up, but much demoralized.—They were disposed, and probably not without cause, to blame their officers, and Gen. Grant was greatly blamed as responsible for the careless disposition of his troops, and the slovenly discipline which permitted a surprise.

General Buell's troops were, in drill and appearance, the superiors of those under General Grant. There was the light of battle and the promise of victory in the faces of every division of Buell's troops. They came up in splendid order and kept in order, and did their work in a workmanlike manner. They dealt terrible destruction among the enemy, and did not suffer very much themselves. They were in high spirits after the battle, and contact with them re-assured the dispirited troops of Gen. Grant's divisions. Taken all in all, the army on Thursday evening was in good sound trim, and good temper, fully of the opinion that they would give a much better account of the enemy next time.

The soldiers gloried in Buell, being pleased not only by the magnificent army he brought to the field, but by the soldier-like way in which he handled them. He exposed himself freely, leading the splendid charge which in the first report that passed over the lines, was attributed to the generalship and bravery of Grant. Among the incidents reported is the following:—Gens. Buell and Grant met on the Landing. Gen. Buell pointed to the mass meeting of stragglers who were crouching under the bluff, and asked, "what does this mean?" Gen. Grant said, "the men won't fight." Buell remarked, "it is the fault of their d—d officers. The men will fight if they have a chance." He then urged them in person to go to the field, but the majority of them refused to budge except to attempt to get aboard the boats. They were so earnest in their efforts to board the boats, that it was necessary to remove the temptation by withdrawing the boats, and some of them backed out when the staging planks were covered with men, precipitating them into the river, where it was conjectured some were drowned. Some of the stragglers swam the river, and a few lodged on a little island in the middle of the river, and the river bank was lined with them clear down to Crump's Landing.

Gen. Grant had vigilantly established his headquarters at Savannah, eight miles from the main body of the army, and so vigorously did he move, that he reached the battle field eight hours after the fighting commenced. He passed up from Savannah to Pittsburg Landing on the steamer Tigress, and reached the landing, after Capt. Stockdale had finished a twelve o'clock dinner. Gen. Buell was said to be on the battle field before the arrival of Gen. Grant.

Gen. Lew. Wallace was with his division at Crump's Landing, five miles below Pittsburg, and was on the alert, from the time the firing commenced on the left, until 12 o'clock, waiting for orders. As Gen. Grant passed up the river on his steamer Tigress, he gave Wallace orders to proceed to the scene of action. At that moment four of Wallace's regiments were posted five miles inland at Adamsville, and they had to be sent for before the advance could be made. It was then want of orders and the disposition of his forces, that prevented General Lew. Wallace from getting into the fight on Sunday.

Such amazing blundering and gross negligence as this illustrates, was probably never before heard of in the history of war. But nobody blamed Gen. Wallace. He was ready at daylight. What detained Grant these awful hours of surprise and disaster, tinkering at nothing so far as the results show, at Savannah, is conceivable. If ever there is to be an investigation into any of the hideous blunders of the war, here is a case that calls loudly, peremptorily, for a court martial.

Gen. Buell's army was on the road east of Savannah, when the battle commenced in Grant's camp. The several divisions at once abandoned all their baggage, wagons, tents, knapsacks, blankets, and all things except their clothes, arms and ammunition. Immense teams were hitched to the artillery; and they pressed forward in grand style. Gen. Nelson's division was in the advance near Savannah, and marched up the east bank of the Tennessee river, arriving opposite the battle-field in the afternoon, one or two regiments crossing and engaging in the fight Sunday evening, and the rest being on hand in the morning to open the ball. McCook's and Crittenden's divisions were transported from Savannah, where they arrived much exhausted, on steamers. The cavalry did not amount to much, on either side.

The cowardice of a portion of our troops is of course in the deepest degree mortifying, but we are not certain but that in the great majority of cases of skulking the men were more sinned against than sinning. Wounded men declare that the first warning they had of the presence of an enemy was the opening of a battery firing shrapnell shell at a distance of three hundred yards. This shows not only the inexcusable want of vigilance, but the wonderful want of sense on the part of the officers in charge of the position. Veteran troops would have been dismayed if thus betrayed into the jaws of death. The wonder is that the enemy did not utterly and irretrievably rout the whole army which was slumbering on the west bank of the Tennessee river, before the commanding General reached the scene of action.

A Rebel Woman and Her Lover.

A letter from the Union camp, near Yorktown, says:

While coming home from a scout this forenoon we called at a house and found a couple of ladies, quite young, and one as handsome as a Hebe. They were secesh to the "backbone," and had each a "lovyer" in the rebel army; one of them was at Yorktown, and only left the day before to pick his way back along the York river, and carry such information as he had gotten from us. The young lady showed us his photograph, a good looking lieutenant, and hoped we should meet him face to face, that he might leave us for dead. "Oh," said she, "if all the Yankees were one man, and I had a sword here, I should like to cut his throat."

And she said it with a vim, too. We told her we would take good care of young Lieut. White, and see that Miss Florill had an opportunity to change her name after the battle was over, hoping for an invitation to the wedding, and as she called me the "Divine" chaplain of the regiment, I promised to marry them.

"Never," said she. I hope he will come home dead, before you shall take Yorktown. I would wade in blood up to my knees to bury his body."

She spoke of poison in a glass of water we drank, but I replied that "one look of her angel face, one smile from her lovely features, would be an antidote to the rankest poison." "Yes," said she, "and to your hatred of the South, too."

The flirtation nearly made her in favor of the Union and us the more so. But we had not gone far, when we observed a company of soldiers approaching, who brought with them the "lovyer" a corpse upon the litter, returning to his sweetheart. He had been shot while trying to avoid the quick eye of our sharpshooters, near a house upon the York river shore, where his father had resided, and where a negro informed the soldiers that his mother and sister were at the house where we had been in conversation with the ladies, one of whom was his sister, and our soldiers had after receiving orders, carried him to be buried.

We did not mar the sorrow of the relatives by stopping to witness the reception of the body.

The Norfolk Day Book Recommends the Rebel Government to Propose a Cessation of Hostilities.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The Norfolk *Day Book* of the 15 says: At the present crisis when the spirit and prowess of the Confederate arms has been so signally vindicated, is it not a favorable time for the Confederate government to propose to the Government at Washington, a cessation of the fierce and unnatural strife which has watered our soil with blood and tears and darkened the annals of our country's history. What dignity and sublimity in the proposition coming from the confederate government now bristling in readiness for the dire conflict which fanaticism and wrong has forced upon us. Why not say to the government at Washington, we are countrymen and brothers. Come let us reason together. Let us terminate this murderous controversy, and settle our difficulties without thirsting for each other's blood. Is not the precious blood already spilled, poured out from the hearts of brothers and countrymen enough? Are not the hecatombs of fathers, husbands and sons already made, sufficient to appease the vile demon let loose among us?

WAR NEWS.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 17—Calm weather is prevailing in the Roads and as everything is propitious for the re-appearance of the Merrimac, it is concluded that she does not come, because she was injured by being aground when last out.

A flag of truce went up this morning to deliver letters and dispatches. No news has transpired.

Copies of the Richmond *Dispatch* and Norfolk *Day Book* were received here last evening.

The *Dispatch* contains a telegram from Beauregard, dated Corinth, April 9th, stating that he was strongly entrenched and prepared to defy the federals in whatever numbers they may attack him. He claims the battle of Pittsburg as an important rebel victory, capturing six thousand federal prisoners and thirty-six cannon.

The *Dispatch* commenting on the above thinks the total route of Buell and Grant as certain. No mention is made of Beauregard being wounded.

The same paper says, in reference to affairs in the Peninsula, that no anxiety need be felt as to the result of the forthcoming battle. The Yankees are to be driven back to the Fortress, and thoroughly vanquished by the forces under Lee, Johnson and Magruder.

The Richmond *Dispatch* has some comments on the Merrimac, which it says spent two days in Hampton Roads bantering the Monitor and the Yankee fleet to come out from shelter of the guns. They claim she is master of Hampton Roads.

The exploit of the Jamestown, in seizing three vessels, is regarded as showing the terror with which the Yankees view the Merrimac, considering it not worth while to waste any more coal in fruitless efforts to entice the Monitor to a conflict she returned to her anchorage.

The belief is very general here that the Merrimac received some injury during her recent raid, which compelled her to go back to Norfolk.

She was undoubtedly aground on the second day, and may, from the heavy weight of her armament, sprung a leak. She is however, at the Norfolk navy yard, and there is little doubt, undergoing repairs.

When moving about the upper roads on Friday last, and exchanging shots with the Naugatuck, she was very close to the English steamer Race, being at one time close along side. In a conversation with an English sailor yesterday, an experienced gunner, he assured me that the last time the Merrimac fired, either her gun burst or the shell exploded before it left the muzzle. He was close enough to see a great commotion on board, and the escape of smoke from her port holes.

The Savannah and Richmond papers are very severe on Colonel Olmstead for what is regarded as the poor defence he made at Fort Pulaski. The garrison had still three months provisions and two hundred rounds of ammunition for each gun, and it is charged that the defence was altogether inefficient. On the other hand, one of the garrison, who escaped, is represented as asserting that the federal batteries contained one gun that would put its shells through the walls of the fort at any point at which it was aimed, rendering the working of the guns almost impossible—that all the barbette guns were dismounted, and most of those bearing on the batteries in a similar condition before they surrendered.

The garrison consisted of 500 men.

The rebels have been for several days building large fortifications on the Gloucester side of York river about two miles from Yorktown, within sight of our gunboats, but their guns were of too long a range to allow of the approach of the boats to shell the works.

About one thousand men were at work on the fortifications, and the mortars were not of sufficient range to check the operations.

Yesterday morning, however, the gunboat Salayo arrived, having a heavy 100 pound rifled Parrott gun, and at once opened upon them with shell, which were so well aimed that they could be seen falling in their midst and exploding with fatal effect. The rebels could be distinctly seen carrying off their killed and wounded, and in the course of two hours the work was entirely suspended, the men retiring out of range. At every attempt to renew their work, they were driven back. Up to nightfall, the guns mounted by the enemy on the Yorktown side of the river number not less than fifty 100-pounders, some of which are rifled, bearing directly on the bar.

Our gunboats are at present about two miles below the town.

There is said to be skirmishing along the whole line before Yorktown, and the Berdan sharpshooters are spreading terror among the gunners of the enemy by their unerring aim.

The enemy have made several sorties with infantry in the endeavor to capture or dislodge the riflemen, but have been driven back with heavy loss.

As to the arrangements for the final seige we need only say that the work goes bravely on.

There was some firing this morning by the rebel batteries to the left of Yorktown, but no damage was done.

An extensive smoke was seen rising all day from Newport news leading to the belief that preparations were being made to evacuate it. It has now ceased to be a position of importance.

The following news is taken from the Norfolk papers.

RICHMOND, April 15.—Both Houses of Congress have adopted a resolution to adjourn on Monday next, and to meet again on the third Monday in August. Reports have been received here of the landing of Yankee troops at Rappahannock and in Essex county, on the Rappahannock river.

RICHMOND, April 15.—Five federal gunboats went to Nobana on the Rappahannock river on Sunday, and the next day proceeded to Rappahannock.

No troops were landed. It is supposed to have been a reconnoissance or feint.

Official information from New Orleans states that an attack on Forts Jackson and Philip was commenced yesterday, the 14th inst.

SAVANNAH, April 14.—The *Morning News* learns that Jacksonville, Florida, was evacuated by the federals last Tuesday. They said they were going to Tybee. The town is now in the possession of the confederates.

MILNWOOD ACADEMY.

A SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

This Institution is pleasantly located in the village of Slade Gap, Huntingdon county, on the mail route from Mt. Union to Chambersburg, distant 17 miles from Mt. Union on the Pennsylvania Railroad, with which it is connected by a daily line of stages. It is situated in a section of country proverbial for its healthfulness and for its beautiful and varied mountain scenery, having all the advantages of retirement and quiet so desirable in an institution of the kind, with few or no allurements to engage the mind of the student. The Institution has, heretofore, well sustained its character as being one of the most thorough and practical in the land. To those desiring it, thorough instruction will be given in Double & Single Entry Book-keeping, Mercantile Calculations, Penmanship, &c. Students can pursue this branch of study, either in connection with other studies, or devote their whole time to it alone. No Farm books are used, but manuscripts alone are made use of, thus familiarizing the student with every day transactions and preparing him, at once, to enter the counting-room. Diplomas will be awarded to those satisfactorily completing a full course.

BUILDINGS.

The In-stitution embraces three buildings. That occupied by the young ladies, is entirely separated from the one the young gentlemen occupy.

TERMS.

For Board, Tuition and Room Rent..... $35.00
The usual extra charges are made for Music, Painting, Drawing, Book-keeping, &c. Session opens the first Wednesday in May,—for further particulars, address

W. M. WILLIAMSON, Principal,
Slade Gap, Huntingdon co., Pa.

J. E. GREENE, DENTIST.

Office on Railroad street, opposite the Jackson Hotel, Huntingdon, Pa.
March 25, 1862.

NOTICE.—

Letters testamentary upon the last will and testament of John P. Anderson, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd., have been granted to me. All persons indebted to him are requested to make payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated.

JOHN SCOTT,
Huntingdon, March 11, 1863-6t. Executor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—

Letters Testamentary upon the last will and testament of James Porter, late of West township, Huntingdon county, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers. All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated to us.

GEO. B. PORTER,
SAMPL PORTER,
March 11, 1862*-6t. Executors.

KOLLOCK'S DANDELION COFFEE.

This preparation, made from the best Java Coffee, is recommended by physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia, and all bilious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee. Price 25 cents.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN,

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known, for making light, sweet and nutritious Bread and cakes. Price 15 cents.

MANUFACTURED BY
M. H. KOLLOCK, CHEM-T,
Corner of Broad and Chestnut Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
And sold by all Druggists and Grocers.
Feb. 24, 1862-1y.

NEW MARBLE YARD,

ON MIFFLIN STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA.

JAMES M GREEN respectfully informs the public that he is fully prepared to furnish in the best style of workmanship, all kinds of **TOMB STONES**, at prices cheaper than they can be had in the county. He hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Huntingdon, Jan. 28, 1863.

The Insurance Company of North America, at Philadelphia.

INCORPORATED 1794.

Capital and assets, $1,254,719 81.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, President.
CHARLES PLATT, Secretary.
OFFICE, NO. 232 WALNUT STREET.

THE undersigned, Agent for the above well known and reliable company, will make insurance against loss or damage by fire for periods from one month to perpetual, on property in town or county.

J. SIMPSON AFRICA.
Huntingdon, Feb. 24, 1862-3m.

UNION
VARIETY CASES.

COLEMAN & CO.'S Variety Envelopes are superceded by their new and beautiful UNION VARIETY CASES, which supercede and much to be preferred. They are certainly cheap and ty desirable. We wish our friends to call at LOWIS' Book and Stationery Store, and see them—to see is to buy.

COLEMAN & CO.

Philadelphia, Feb. 11, 1862.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS

WESTWARD.				EASTWARD.		
Mail.	Fast Line.	Fast Line.	STATIONS.	Through Express.	Fast Line.	Mail.
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
12 31	7 01	.....	Newton Hamilton,	.....	.....	2 08
1 00	7 06	6 25	Mt. Union,	11 50	.....	2 00
1 11	7 21	.....	Mill Creek,	.....	.....	1 46
1 24	7 31	6 51	Huntingdon,	11 25	9 10	1 34
1 51	7 58	7 05	Petersburg,	11 08	9 02	1 16
2 00	.....	.....	Barree,	.....	.....	1 08
2 07	8 03	7 20	Spruce Creek,	10 55	.....	1 01
2 25	8 21	.....	Birmingham,	10 40	.....	12 46
2 28	8 25	7 45	Tyrone,	10 36	8 36	12 38
2 35	8 33	.....	Tipton,	10 30	.....	12 31
2 52	.....	.....	Fostoria,	.....	.....	12 13
3 07	.....	8 03	Bell's Mills,	10 10	.....	12 19
3 15	8 53	8 20	Altoona,	10 00	7 55	12 05
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	P. M.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

On and after Monday, Dec. 2d, 1861, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

UP TRAINS.

Leave Huntingdon at 7.20 A. M. & 4.10 P. M.
" Saxton " 9.30 A. M. & 6.40 P. M.
Arrive at Hopewell " 10.15 A. M.

DOWN TRAINS.

Leave Hopewell at 10.35 A. M.
" Saxton " 11.10 A. M. & 6.30 P. M.
Arrive at Huntingdon 1.10 P. M. & 8.30 P. M.

J. J. LAWRENCE,
Dec 5, 1861. Supt.

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.—

[Estate of Frederick Schneider, dec'd.]

Letters testamentary upon the last will and testament of Frederick Schneider, late of Henderson township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated to me.

ELIZABETH SCHNEIDER,
April 1, 1862.-6t. Executrix.

JOHN SCOTT. SAMUEL T. BROWN.

SCOTT & BROWN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Office on Hill street, in the building formerly occupied as the "Journal" Printing Office.

Huntingdon, Jan. 14, 1862.

J. H. O. CORBIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Office on Hill Street.

Huntingdon, Jan. 14, 1862-tf.

"THE UNION,"

Arch Street, Above Third, Philada.

UPTON S. NEWCOMER, Proprietor.

☞ This Hotel is central, convenient by Passenger Cars to all parts of the City, and in every particular adapted to the comfort and wants of the business public.
☞ Terms, $1.50 per day.-⅋
Sept. 10, 1861.-1y.

IF you want Carpets and Oil Cloths, call at D. P. GWIN'S where you will find the largest assortment in town.

YOU will find the Largest and Best assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods at
D. P. GWIN'S.

WRAPPING PAPER!
A good article for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE

KNOX FRUIT FARM AND NURSERIES.

J. KNOX,

BOX 155, PITTSBURGH, PA.

SELECT LISTS OF STRAWBERRIES.

For $5 we will furnish 100 plants each of the following kinds: Triomphe de Gand, Trollope's Victoria, Burr's New Pine, Jenny Lind and Wilson Albany.

For $10 we will furnish 100 plants each of the following choice kinds: Triomphe de Gand, Trollope's Victoria, Vicomtesse Hericart de Thury, Fillmore, Burr's New Pine, Burr's New Pine, Jenny Lind, Cutter's Seedling, McAvoy's Superior and Wilson's Albany.

TRIOMPHE DE GAND.

For description of this superb and unrivalled Strawberry, see our circular. We will furnish this variety and the Wilson's Albany, the two leading kinds, at the following rates:

TRIOMPHE DE GAND.

50 cents per dozen; $2 per 100; 3,000 for $45; 10,000 for $75; 20,000 for $100. For the $100 lot, five per cent. will be charged for boxes and packing.

WILSON'S ALBANY.

25 cents per dozen; $1 per 100; 3,000 for $10. Larger quantities at same rate.

For $100 we will furnish 10,000 Triomphe de Gand and 10,000 Wilson's Albany. Five per cent. will also be charged for this lot, for boxes and packing.

PLANTS BY MAIL.

We will send to any post office address in the country post-paid, and carefully put up so as to carry safely, one hundred good plants of any variety found in our catalogue at the prices there annexed. For instance, 100 Wilson's Albany for $1; 100 Trollope's Victoria $1,50; 100 Triomphe de Gand $2, &c.

☞ No orders filled for plants by mail for less than one dollar's worth, of any one kind, and when less than 100 are ordered, *a usual fee of five cents per doz.*

RASPBERRIES.

Brinckles Orange and Franconia, $1 per dozen, $3 per 100, $20 per 1000. Fastolf, Hive's Large Fruited Monthly, Knevitt's Giant, Hudson River Antwerp, Red Antwerp, Yellow Antwerp, Allen's Hardy, 75 cents per dozen, $3 per 100, $25 per 1000. Improved American Black Cap, 50 cents per dozen, $2 per 100, $15 per 1000.

SELECT LISTS OF RASPBERRIES.

For $10 we will furnish 100 Brinckles's Orange, the finest flavored Raspberry, as well as one of the largest, most beautiful, and productive: 100 Franconia, a large red berry, of good flavor, attractive and enormously productive; 100 Improved American Black Cap, much larger, more juicy, better flavored, with fewer seed, and nearly way superior to the common Black Cap. The plant is entirely hardy and very productive, and the fruit is much sought after in the market.

The above kinds include the three colors, red, orange and black, and furnish a pleasant variety in flavor. We regard them as the best for amateurs, and the most profitable for market cultivators.

BLACKBERRIES.

New Rochelle, $1 per dozen, $3 per 100, $25 per 1000, $100 per 5,000; Newman's Thornless, 50 cents per dozen, $3 per 100, $20 per 1,000. We will send 100 each of the above three kinds for $10. Each package of Strawberry and Blackberry plants will contain printed instructions for cultivation.

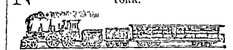
For prices of Grapes, Currants, Gooseberries, Rhubarb, Asparagus, &c., see our circular, which will be sent to all applicants inclosing stamp.

We have opened at No. 29 Fifth St., a

SEED STORE AND HORTICULTURAL DEPOT,

Where all articles belonging to such an establishment can be had, of the best quality, at reasonable prices. 25, 1862

NEW AIR LINE ROUTE TO NEW YORK.



SHORTEST IN DISTANCE AND QUICKEST IN TIME

BETWEEN THE TWO CITIES OF NEW YORK AND HARRISBURG, VIA READING, ALLENTOWN AND EASTON.

MORNING EXPRESS, West, leaves New York at 6 A. M., arriving at Harrisburg at 12.45 noon, only 6¼ hours between the two cities.

MAIL LINE leaves New York at 12.00 noon, and arrives at Harrisburg at 5.20 P. M.

MORNING MAIL LINE, East, leaves Harrisburg at 8.00 A. M., arriving at New York at 4.30 P. M.

AFTERNOON EXPRESS LINE, East, leaves Harrisburg at 1.15 P. M., arriving at New York at 9.00 P. M.

Connections are made at Harrisburg at 1.00 P. M., with the Passenger Trains in each direction on the Pennsylvania, Cumberland Valley and Northern Central Railroad.

All trains consist of Reading with trains for Pottsville and Philadelphia, and at Allentown for Match Chunk, Easton, &c.

No change of Passenger Cars or Baggage between New York and Harrisburg, by the 6.00 A. M. Line from New York or the 1.15 P. M. from Harrisburg.

For beauty of scenery, and speed comfort and accommodation, this route presents superior inducements to the traveling public.

Fare between New York and Harrisburg five dollars—For tickets and other information apply to

J. J. CLYDE, General Agent, Harrisburg.
July 18, 1861.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER MAY 28th, 1860.

Two passenger trains leave Harrisburg Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 8.00 A. M., and 1.15 P. M., for Philadelphia, arriving there at 12.25 P. M., and 6.15 P. M.

Returning, leave Philadelphia at 8.00 A. M., and 3.30 P. M., arriving at Harrisburg at 12.45 noon and 8.30 P. M.

Fares: To Philadelphia, No. 1 Cars $2.25; No 2 (in same train, $2.20)

Fares: To Reading, $1.60 and $1.50

At Reading, connect with trains for Pottsville, Minersville, Tamaqua, Catasauqua, &c

Four trains leave Reading for Philadelphia daily, at 6 A. M., 10.45 A. M., 12.20 noon and 2.45 P. M.

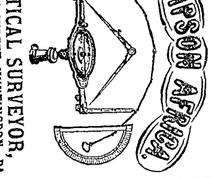
Leave Philadelphia for Reading at 8.00 A. M., 1.00 P. M., 3.30 P. M., and 5.00 P. M.

Fares: Reading to Philadelphia, $1.75 and $1.45.

The morning train from Harrisburg connects at Reading with up train for Wilkesbarre, Pittston and Scranton.

For through tickets and other information apply to

J. J. CLYDE,
July 18, 1861. *General Agent.*



PRACTICAL SURVEYOR,
OFFICE, HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA.

H. T. WHITE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Jan. 2, 1861-tf.

WASHINGTON NOT TAKEN!!

OUR FLAG STILL WAVES.

NEW GOODS!! NEW GOODS!!!

At Coffee Run Station, and Newburg.

SIMON COHN has just received from the Eastern Cities, a large assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries,
Queensware, Hardware,
Clothing, Bonnets, Shawls,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

and all other articles kept in country stores, which he is offering at his Mammoth Stores, at Coffee Run Station and Newburg, at unusually low prices. The ladies especially, are invited to call and examine his Fancy Goods.

Having arrangements with large firms in Philadelphia and other eastern cities, he is able to buy his goods cheaper than other country merchants, and can consequently, undersell them! In exchange for goods, he takes all kinds of country produce at the highest cash prices. By strict attention to the wants of customers, he hopes to receive a continuation of the liberal patronage with which he has been heretofore favored.

Mr. Cohn is Agent of the Broad Top R. R. Co., at Coffee Run Station, and is prepared to ship all kinds of Grain to the Eastern markets. Having a large Ware Room, farmers can store with him until ready to ship. Every convenience will be afforded them.

August 28, 1861.

UNION ENVELOPES AND PAPER

FOR SALE AT

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS,

A LARGE STOCK

AND

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

OF

Window Curtain Papers,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

THE best Tobacco in town, at
D. P. GWIN'S.

CARPET Sacks and Fancy Baskets at GWIN'S.

MILITARY BOOKS.

REVISED ARMY REGULATIONS.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

The book is an octavo of 650 pages, is elegantly printed on fine paper, with new bold type, and has an *admirable reference index*, for which every officer will be grateful, the moment his eye rests upon it, as no former edition of ours has had an index, and the want of one has been long felt in the Army.

The Appendix embraces the Articles of War, containing many important corrections; also, selections from the Military Acts of Congress, including those passed at the last session.

PRICE $2, 00. FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE

CAVALRY TACTICS,

[AUTHORIZED EDITION.]

By Major William Gilham, U. S. A,

Just published and for sale at LEWIS' BOOK STORE—Complete in one volume. Price $1.00.

UNITED STATES INFANTRY TACTICS.

For the instruction, exercise, and manoeuvres of the United States Infantry, including infantry of the line, Light Infantry, and Riflemen, prepared under the direction of the War Department, and authorized and adopted by the Secretary of War, May 1st, 1861, containing *the school of the soldier*; the school of the company; instruction for skirmishers, and the general calls; the calls to skirmishers, and the school of the battalion; including the articles of war and a dictionary of military terms.

Complete in one volume. Price $1.25. For sale at Lewis' Book Store.

ALSO,

THE HANDY BOOK

FOR THE

UNITED STATES SOLDIER,

On coming into service; containing a complete system of instruction in the School of the Soldier, with a preliminary explanation of the formation of a Battalion on Parade, the Position of the officers, &c. &c.; being a neat book of introduction to authorized U. S. Infantry Tactics, just published. Price 25 cents. For sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

AL O,

Hardee's Rifle and Light Infantry TACTICS,

Complete in 2 vols. Price $1.50. For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

☞ The Books sent by mail to any address on the receipt of the price.

Huntingdon May 28, 1861.

COAL OIL!! COAL OIL!!!

James A. Brown sells the *genuine* "PORTLAND KEROSENE" or COAL OIL, *clear as water.*

This is the only kind of oil that gives *entire satisfaction* as an agent for light.

Beware of counterfeits and colored carbon oils. They emit an offensive smell and smoke.

A large variety also of

COAL OIL LAMPS,

Chimneys, Globes, Wicks, Burners, Shades, &c., &c., sold at the very lowest prices, at the Hardware Store, Huntingdon, Pa.

READY RECKONER.

A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Drafts, &c., together with a set of useful Tables, containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve hours and, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day, published in 1859. For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

NOTICE TO ALL!!

The subscriber, who has for more than one year, carried on business in company with Messrs. P. BARNEY, H. GIN, P. WITMER, and MICHAEL BEAR, has this day *dissolved partnership with the above firm!* All claims against the old firm will be paid by the subscriber, and all those indebted to the firm will pay him.

CLOCKS, WATCHES and JEWELRY will always be repaired. A good stock of CLOCKS, WATCHES and JEWELRY will be kept on hand for customers who may favor him with a call.

JOSEPH REIGNER.

Huntingdon, March 2, 1859.

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is the most complete of any in the county, and possesses the most ample facilities to promptly executing in the *best style* every variety of Job Printing, such as

PROGRAMMES,
BLANKS,
POSTERS,
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
BALL TICKETS,
BILL HEADS,
LABELS, &C., &C., &C.

CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK, AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

MUSIC. THE CYTHARA—The Presbyterian Psalmodist—The Shawm—The Jubilee—Hunter's and Martin's collection and improved Instructors—Wellman's New and Improved Method for the Guitar—Lelande's Accordeon, Violin and Flute Instructors—Winner's and Howe's Violin Instructors—Bellak's Melodeon Instructor—Burrowes' Piano-Forte Primer—do. Thorough-Bass Primer—Howe's Dancing Room Dances—The Choirs Give Back—Tasa's Harp, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

ENVELOPES

Wholesale and Retail.

50.000, BEST QUALITY

WHITE, BUFF, ORANGE, YELLOW, AND FANCY

ENVELOPES,

Just received and for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

WINDOW SHADES, CORDS, *TASSELS, &C.,*

and BAILEY'S FIXTURES,

A handsome assortment just received and for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Sawed and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, May 16, 1855.

NEW NATIONAL LOAN.

Seven and Three-Tenths Per Cent.

TREASURY NOTES,

NOW READY FOR DELIVERY AT THE OFFICE

OF

JAY COOKE & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 114 South Third Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Pursuant to instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, the Subscription Book to the NEW NATIONAL LOAN of Treasury Notes, bearing interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum, will remain open at my office,

NO. 114 S. THIRD STREET,

until further notice, from 8 A. M. till 3 P. M., and on Mondays till 9 P. M.

These notes will be of the denomination of FIFTY DOLLARS, ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, and FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, and are all dated 10th of August, 1861, payable in gold, in three years, or convertible into a twenty years' six per cent. loan, at the option of the holder. Each Treasury Note has interest coupons attached, which can be cut off and collected in gold at the Mint every six months, and at the rate of one cent per day on each fifty dollars.

Payments of subscriptions may be made in Gold or Checks, on Notes of any of the Philadelphia Banks.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE can remit by their friends, through the mail, or by express, or through banks, and the Treasury Notes will be immediately delivered, or sent to each subscriber as they may severally direct.

Parties remitting must add the interest from 10th of August, the date of all the notes, in the day the remittance reaches Philadelphia, at the rate of one cent per day on each fifty dollars.

Apply to or address

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent,
Care of Jay Cooke & Co., Bankers,
No. 114 South Third Street, Philadelphia,
Oct. 7, 1861.

COAL BUCKETS and Shovels, for sale by JAMES A. BROWN.

THE largest stock of De Laines in town to be had at FISHER & SON.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

G. A. MILLER,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., &c.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Read's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '55.

S. S. SMITH, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, &c. Also—Groceries, Confectionery, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. LEWIS,
Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO.
Founders, Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN,
Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

H. ROMAN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

D. P. GWIN,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

FISHER & SON, Dealers in Dry Goods, Grain, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

JOSEPH REIGGER,
Watchmaker and dealer in Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, &c.

WM. WILLIAMS,
Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

JOHN F. RAMEY, County Surveyor, Huntingdon, Pa. Office on Hill street, one door east of the Huntingdon Marble Yard.

REFERENCES—L. T. Watson, Philadelphia; J. P. Leslie, Geologist, Philadelphia; Charles Mickley, Rough and Ready Furnace, Hon. Jonathan M'Williams.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.

Huntingdon, April 14, 1858. H. ROMAN.

STONE-WARE at S. S. Smith's Grocery, 20 per cent. cheaper than any other place in town.

VIOLINS,
GUITARS,
SYMPHONIANS, ACCORDEONS AND FIFES.

For sale cheap at
LEWIS BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

R. ALLISON MILLER, DENTIST,

Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House. April 13, 1859.

POCKET TESTAMENTS,

A LARGE STOCK ON HAND AT

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

BOOK BINDING.

Old Books, Magazines, or publications of any kind, bound to order, if left at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE!

If you want your card neatly printed upon envelopes, call at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

FOR THE LADIES.

A superior article of Note Paper and Envelopes, suitable for *confidential* correspondence, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

PAPER! PAPER!!

Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at
LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

ENVELOPES—

By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—

ruled, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

MONTHLY TIME BOOKS,

For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

HOOP SKIRTS with from 4 to 30 hoops, at prices from 25 cts. to $2,00 at the cheap store of D. P. GWIN.

LADIES Collars, very cheap and beautiful, at D. P. GWIN'S.

A Splendid variety of Carpets, only 25 cts. per yard. FISHER & SON.

HARRISBURG STONE-WARE!!! Crocks, Jugs, Preserve Jars &c., &c., of superior quality. Sold only by JAMES A. BROWN.

D. P. GWIN keeps the largest, best assortment and cheapest shoes in town. Call and examine them.

HOOPED SKIRTS worth 2 50 will be sold for $1 25 at the cheap store of FISHER & SON.

IF you want handsome Goods, good Goods, cheap Goods, and all kind of Goods, go to D. P. GWIN'S.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

BOOTS & SHOES, Hats & Caps, the largest assortment and cheapest to be found at D. P. GWIN'S

GUN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A large assortment at BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

GUM SHOES, cheaper at D. P. Gwin's than can be had in town. Call and see them.

DARK Colored Palm Hoods, best quality, only 50 cts. each. FISHER & SON.

COAL OIL & COAL OIL LAMPS, for 75 cents and upwards, at the Hardware Store of J. A. BROWN.

MICA LAMP CHIMNEYS—
Just received at the hardware store of
JAS. A. BROWN.

D. P. GWIN'S is the place to buy good and cheap Carpets.

LIQUORS, of the best, for Medicina purposes at S. S. SMITH'S.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
IN THE DIAMOND,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

VALENTINE CROUSE, Proprietor.

The citizens of the county, and strangers and travelers generally, will find comfortable accommodations at this house. Give us a trial. [April 4, 1860.]

DRY GOODS, of the very best, at MILLERS.

THE best display and largest variety of all kinds of Goods, can always be found at the cheap store of FISHER & SON.

BOOTS and SHOES, the largest and cheapest assortment in town, at D. P. GWIN'S.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

Generally in use in the Schools of the County, not on hand, will be furnished to order, on application at
LEWIS' BOOK, AND STATIONERY STORE.

SALT! SALT!! SALT!!!

Just received from the Onondago Salt Company, Syracuse, N. Y., to be sold on commission, either wholesale or retail, 200 BARRELS and 1000 SACKS of SALT. Oct. 31, 1860. FISHER & SON.

JACKSON HOTEL,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

GRAFFUS MILLER, *Proprietor.*

TRACING MUSLIN, DRAWING AND DRAWING PAPER

White and Colored Card Paper,

For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BLANK BOOKS,
OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

A beautiful lot of Shaker Bonnets for sale cheap, at D. P. GWIN'S.

PISTOLS! PISTOLS!!

Colt's, Sharpe's, Smith & Wesson's, and all improved patterns of Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Bowie Knives, &c. &c., for sale at the Hardware Store of
JAMES A. BROWN,
May 21, 1861. Huntingdon, Pa.

CALL at the new CLOTHING STORE of GUTMAN & CO., if you want a good article of Clothing. Store room in Long's new building, in the Diamond, Huntingdon. Sept. 9, 1857.

ANCIENT JERUSALEM,

A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL

ISOMETRICAL PICTURE

OF

JERUSALEM

And the Sacred Places Surrounding the

HOLY CITY,

AS THEY APPEARED IN ANCIENT TIMES.

The above work is commended to the favorable notice of clergymen, and those having charge of Sunday-schools, Bible-classes, and public institutions.

It is about 9 feet long and 6 feet wide, colored and varnished, and mounted on canvas with rollers.

It has been constructed from the most reliable and authentic sources, and will be found an invaluable aid to those engaged in lecturing on the Holy Land, or in imparting instruction to school classes on the subject to which it refers.

It aims to give an exact idea of the city as it appeared in ancient times. It is taken as a "bird's eye" or "balloon" view, the beholder being, in imagination, placed at a considerable elevation, so as to take a comprehensive view of the city and the whole country for some distance around.

The work is accompanied with an Outline Key, in which the different localities are numbered, and a Descriptive Manual containing all the information necessary to enable one to use the view to advantage in teaching or lecturing.

THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL TIMES,

This is a Weekly Religious Paper, published at the very low price of ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. It is designed for *Parents, Teachers,* and all who are engaged or interested in the religious training of the young. It is also an excellent Family Paper.

A portion of the *Sunday-School Times* is occupied with Narratives and other matter particularly interesting to *young persons.* Teachers will find in it much that they will like to read to their classes—interesting matter prepared to their hands, and such as they cannot find elsewhere. For the same reasons, members of Bible-classes, and the older scholars generally, will be greatly benefited by the perusal of this paper.

The *Sunday-School Times* has every week a report of the choicest matter, selected from the Noon Prayer Meetings, which are so interesting to all classes of Christians.

Besides a large amount of general religious intelligence, the *Sunday-School Times* contains all the most important Sunday-school news. It reports all the important Conventions of Sunday-school teachers. It discusses the questions which most interest and perplex teachers and parents, respecting the various methods of Religious Training for the young, the means of gaining the attention and affections of children and especially of securing their conversion and bringing them to Christ. The subject of Mission-Schools for cities, and of Sunday-school missionary work for the interior, is thoroughly canvassed. Indeed, there is hardly a topic of practical importance to any who are interested in the subject of religious education, which is not here brought under consideration from week to week.

The conductors of this paper endeavor to remember that the great end of all Christian effort is *to bring men to Christ.* They aim accordingly, to put into every number of the paper something which shall have for its direct object the conversion of souls.

SPECIAL OFFER.

The proprietors of the *Sunday-School Times* have acquired the exclusive right of sale of the splendid work mentioned, above the MAP OF ANCIENT JERUSALEM, offer it as a special premium to those superintendents, teachers, or others, who will assist in getting new subscribers to the paper.

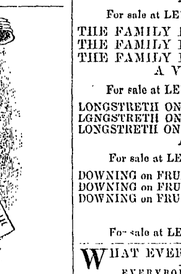
We offer this superb premium to any one who will send us the names of 12 new subscribers and $12 in cash.

CAUTION.

☞ In every case, before beginning to canvass, be sure to write to us and obtain the necessary documents and instructions. These will help you greatly in prosecuting the work, and will save you many mistakes. Enclose 5 cents to pay postage. Address

PROPRIETORS OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL TIMES,
148 South Four h street, Philadelphia.

N. B.—Specimens of the *Sunday-School Times*, and a copy of the Map of *Ancient Jerusalem*, may be seen at the Bookstore of WM. LEWIS, Huntingdon.
April 10, 1861.-tf.



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Proper for Boys and Girls.

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From 6 to 75 cents.

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Memorandum Books of Various Sizes,

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DIARIES FOR 1860.

Drawing and Blotting Paper, Bristol and Card Boards,

WHITE BONNET BOARD,

INDELIBLE, CARMINE, RED, BLUE AND BLACK INKS,

Arnold's Hodgson's and Harrison's

WRITING FLUID.

Wrapping Paper of Different Sizes and Qualities,

&c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

SHOULD CALL AT

LEWIS'

CHEAP BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE,

In the "Globe" building, Market Square,

where all who want to

SAVE MONEY,

go to make their purchases.

OIL CLOTH WINDOW SHADES,

GILT GOLD SHADES,

MUSLIN SHADES,

BAILEY'S FIXTURES,

TAPE, CORD AND TASSALS,

A FULL ASSORTMENT

AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

GREAT WORK ON THE HORSE.

THE HORSE & HIS DISEASES

BY ROBERT JENNINGS, V. S.,
Professor of Pathology and Operative Surgery in the Veterinary College of Philadelphia, etc., etc.

WILL TELL YOU Of the Origin, History and distinctive traits of the various breeds of European, Asiatic, African and American Horses, with the physical formation and peculiarities of the animal, and how to ascertain his age by the number and condition of his teeth; illustrated with numerous explanatory engravings.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of Breeding, Breaking, Stabling, Feeding, Grooming, Shoeing, and the general management of the horse, with the best modes of administering medicine, also, how to treat Biting, Kicking, Rearing, Shying, Stumbling, Crib-Biting, Restiveness, and other vices to which he is subject; with numerous explanatory engravings.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms and Treatment of Strangles, Sore Throat, Pink Eye, Distemper, Catarrh, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Broken Wind, Chronic Cough, Roaring and Whistling, Lampas, Sore Mouth and Ulcers, and Decayed Teeth, with other diseases of the Mouth and Respiratory Organs.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms and Treatment of Worms, Belly-Ache, Bowel Strangulation, Stony Concretions, Ruptures, Palsy, Hurters, Jaundice, Hepatitis an, Bloody Urine, Stones in the Kidneys and Bladder, Inflamm